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Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)

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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
AIRBORNE CRYPTOLOGIC LANGUAGE ANALYST
AFSC 1A8X1

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AIRBORNE CRYPTOLOGIC LANGUAGE ANALYST

AFSC 1A8X1

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

PART I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training. Note: **NOTE:** Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; supervisors plan, manage, and control training within the specialty using both parts of the plan.

2.1. **Part I** provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. **Section A** explains how everyone will use the plan; **Section B** identifies career progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; **Section C** associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other); and **Section D** indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. **Section E** identifies transition training guide requirements for SrA through MSgt.

2.2. **Part II** includes the following: **Section A** identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course and core task and correspondence course requirements. **Section B** contains the course objective list and training standards, which supervisors will use to determine if airmen have satisfied training requirements. **Section C** identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. **Section D** identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. **Section E** identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs. At unit level, supervisors, trainers, Cryptologic Language Program Managers (CLPMs), Language Mentors and Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their careers. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Degree Programs. Programs such as NDIC and AFIT that prepare Intelligence Community and Combatant Command Intelligence professionals, both military and civilian, through education and research, to work with skill and dedication in identifying and effectively integrating foreign, military, and domestic intelligence in defense of the homeland and of U.S. interests abroad.

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course that provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills and knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career airmen at the advanced level of the AFS. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst (ACLA). Operates, evaluates, and manages airborne signals intelligence information systems and operations activities and related ground processing activities. Performs identification, acquisition, recording, translating, analyzing, and reporting of assigned voice communications. Provides signals intelligence threat warning support and interfaces with other units. Performs and assists in mission planning. Maintains publications and currency items. Maintains and supervises communication nets. Transcribes, processes, and conducts follow-up analysis of assigned communications. (Ref: AFECD, 30 April 2010)

Aircrew Fundamentals Course (AFC). A course designed to screen candidates for the rigors of enlisted aircrew duties prior to expending expensive follow-on training resources.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). Enlisted AFCFMs are typically CMSgts. Normally, these positions are located at HAF and are responsible for organizing and managing one or more enlisted career fields. Their responsibilities include establishing career field entry requirements, managing trained personnel requirements, and developing and managing career-long training plans' requirements and programs. They also construct viable career paths, evaluate training effectiveness, monitor health and manning of the career field, and provide input on manning, personnel policies and programs. Additionally, they implement and advise on changes to force management policies and programs, develop contingency planning actions, validate deployment requirements, and verify workforce availability. As functional experts, they ensure their career fields are responsive to both current and future needs of the Air Force. They rely heavily on collaboration and communicate directly with other HAF offices on issues impacting their career field and with their respective MAJCOM and FOA enlisted career field representatives and Air Education and Training Command Training Managers to disseminate Air Force and career field policies and program requirements. (Ref: AFI 36-2618)

The Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT). The Air Force's graduate school of engineering and management as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. A component of Air University and Air Education and Training Command, AFIT provides defense-focused graduate and professional continuing education and research to sustain the technological supremacy of America's air and space forces. AFIT accomplishes its mission through three resident schools: the Graduate School of Engineering and Management, the School of Systems and Logistics, and the Civil Engineer and Services School. (Ref: http://www.afit.edu/about.cfm)

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of positions (with the same title and code) that require common qualifications. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Air Force Specialty Manager (AFSM). An AFS expert on the HQ USAF staff responsible for overseeing all aspects of a particular Air Force Specialty (1A8XX). Coordinates with MAJCOM functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, Career Development Course writers and subject matter experts to provide career path development and identify Career Field Education and Training Plan training tasks items to meet national, tactical and Air Force training requirements. Other responsibilities include reviewing AFS manpower utilization, managing AFS classification guidance, and overall status of the health of their particular AFS.

Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Basic Mission Capable (BMC). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Bridge Course. A formal or informal course of training which allows the individual to expand his/her knowledge in another area of expertise. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Career Development Course (CDC). A self-paced, correspondence course published to provide the information necessary to satisfy the career knowledge component of OJT. These courses are developed from references identified in the CFETP correlating with mandatory knowledge items listed in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory. CDCs will contain information on basic principles, techniques and procedures common to an AFS. They do not contain information on specific equipment or tasks unless best illustrating a procedure or technique having utility to the entire AFSC. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Career Enlisted Aviator (CEA). An enlisted Airman awarded and performing permanent duty in AFSCs 1AXXX. (Ref: AFI 36-2101)

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). Comprehensive core training document identifying life cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, core and home station training, and deployment/UTC task requirements for a specialty. Supervisors use the CFETP to plan, prioritize, manage, and execute training within the career field. CFETPs are used to identify and certify all past and current qualifications. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

CEA Center of Excellence (CoE). The cornerstone of all career enlisted aviator training conducted at Lackland AFB, TX. Provides undergraduate and initial skills training through the award of the 1-skill level.

Certification. The formal assessment of an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Certification Official. A person whom the commander assigns to determine an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). CMSgts are assigned a chief enlisted manager code upon selection to CMSgt and may be selected to fill leadership or managerial positions in a variety of duties not prohibited by law or directive. (Ref: AFI 36-2618)

Combat Mission Ready (CMR). An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Command Language Program (CLP). Any foreign language training program or course of instruction, operated by Service/Agency installations, active duty or reserve component commanders. This training may include remediation, refresher, maintenance, sustainment, and job enhancement training, with assistance from DLIFLC, MACOMs/MAJCOMs, and their Service Program Manager. Courses may be full or part-time, on- or off-duty, group or self-study, mandatory or voluntary, in-house or contracted. (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

Command Language Program Manager (CLPM). Manages the Command Language Program. (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

Continuation Training (CT). The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level or certification. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Conversion Training. Formal retraining from one language to another in a different language family (e.g., from a Slavic language to an Asian language.) (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

Core Task. Tasks the AFCFM identify as minimum qualification requirements for everyone within an AFSC, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFSC. Guidance for using core tasks can be found in the applicable CFETP narrative. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from initial and advanced skills course training standard identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3- to 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program.* (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Course Training Standard (CTS). Training standard identifying the training members will receive in a specific course. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Crew Resource Management (CRM). The effective use of all available resources, to include people, weapon systems, facilities and equipment, and environment, by individuals or crews to safely and efficiently accomplish an assigned mission or task. The term "CRM" will be used to refer to the training program, objectives, and key skills directed to this end. (Ref: AFI 11-290)

Cryptologic Language. Language as it is encountered in a cryptologic context. This includes signals intelligence (SIGINT) factors such as noise, incompleteness/garbles, mix of dialects, cover terms, unknown recipients, and unknown context. It also includes linguistic factors such as specialized subject matter and/or jargon/intelligence factors (Essential Elements of Information, collection, processing, and dissemination, etc.), and communication technology factors.

Cryptologic Mission Certification Training (CMCT). Initial cryptologic training completed at the line flying unit designed to certify ACLAs in their language/mission management position for the unit mission. It also includes the continuation training required to maintain currency of cryptologic mission skills. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Skills Program (CSP). AF/A2 program to promote, develop and maintain a high state of cryptologic mission readiness to facilitate immediate and effective employment of Airborne Cryptologic Language Analysts (AFSC 1A8X1) on operational missions. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Skills Proficiency Test (CSPT). A proficiency test designed to measure cryptologic skills necessary to accomplish unit mission objectives. For language specific positions, it includes an academic test covering vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, and geography, and an aural skills evaluation covering transcription/aural recognition. For mission management positions, it includes an academic test covering area specific order of battle/tactics, geo/political, analysis and reporting, threat warning, and SIGINT mission management (cryptanalysis, signals analysis, language analysis, and intelligence analysis) and an aural skills evaluation in the crew member's primary Resource Language Allocation code. Each mission will identify mission management positions and will have an aircrew qualification for each corresponding position and CSPT. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Cryptologic Training Advisory Group (CTAG). A group composed of decision-makers and representative Subject Matter Experts (SME) from the Services and NSA/CSS, for the purpose of establishing, revising, reviewing, and validating cryptologic training conducted under the auspices of an EA or RTA to ensure technical adequacy. (Ref: NSA Policy 4-25)

Cryptologic Training System Training Standard (CTSTS). Created for each Cryptologic AFS by the CTAG to define the minimum training standards for a given Cryptologic specialty. The CTSTS standardizes training across the military services and DoD agencies.

Defense Language Institute (DLI). Managed by the U.S. Army as executive agent (EA) for foreign language training within the Department of Defense, DLI is the primary resource for all foreign language training. The DLI Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) is located at the Presidio of Monterey, California and has training facilities located in Washington, DC.

Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT). The DoD standardized testing system for measuring an individual's proficiency in a foreign language. It consists of a battery of tests that measures the general ability of a native or near-native speaker of English to comprehend a spoken and written foreign language and to speak the language [see also: Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI)]. (Ref: DoDI 5160.71; AFI 36-2605, Attachments 10 and 11 govern DLPT testing)

Diagnostic Language Assessment. Identifies ACLA's strengths and needs in a foreign language, and provides ACLA with individualized, relevant feedback. This feedback is based on a sampling of ACLA's abilities across a variety of levels, topics, tasks, and specific linguistic features.

Enlisted Specialty Training (EST). A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade airmen in each skill-level of a specialty.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training in the field. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Formal Training Unit (FTU). Unit tasked with training weapon system specific knowledge and skills necessary to execute a mission.

Graduate Assessment Survey (GAS). Survey conducted in accordance with AFI 36-2201. Used to gather customer feedback on Air Force enlisted and officer graduates. (Ref: AETCI 36-2201)

Global Language Training. Training designed for a wide audience to improve the fundamental language skills such as reading, listening comprehension, translation, transcription, grammar, vocabulary, and speaking.

Individual Language Training Plan (ILTP). A language training plan developed by supervisors, in coordination with SMEs and CLPMs, that provides a path to increasing a foreign language proficiency. All 1A8X1s will have an ILTP within the 6-part training folder.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify for basic aircrew duties in an assigned position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

Initial Skills Training. Formal school course that results in award of a 3-skill level AFSC. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Instructional System Development (ISD). Deliberate and orderly, but flexible, process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures that personnel are taught in a cost-efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance. (Ref: AFMAN 36-2234)

Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) Scale. Set of skill specific descriptions of eleven proficiency levels 0, 0+, 1, 1+, 2, 2+, 3, 3+, 4, 4+ and 5, which characterize abilities to communicate in a language. It was originally developed by the Foreign Service Institute, U. S. State Department. The plus levels will be assigned when proficiency substantially exceeds one skill level and does not fully meet the criteria for the next level. (Ref: http://www.govtilr.org)

- ILR Level 0 - No Proficiency
- ILR Level 0+ - Memorized Proficiency
- ILR Level 1 - Elementary Proficiency
- ILR Level 1+ - Elementary Proficiency Plus
- ILR Level 2 - Limited Working Proficiency
- ILR Level 2+ - Limited Working Proficiency Plus
- ILR Level 3 - General Professional Proficiency
- ILR Level 3+ - General Professional Proficiency Plus
- ILR Level 4 - Advanced Professional Proficiency
- ILR Level 4+ - Advanced Professional Proficiency Plus
- ILR Level 5 - Functionally Native Proficiency

Language Training Activities. In the context of this CFETP, language training activities are those that increase or maintain proficiency. All activities will be documented in the appropriate training folder. Suggested activities include, but are not limited to: DLI resident and non-resident courses, NCS courses, language center materials, Partner Language Training Center-Europe, local college courses, and Internet sources. (Ref: DLI PAM 350-9)

- Enhancement Training. Generic term, frequently used in connection with Command Language Programs (CLPs), which involve increasing foreign language skills.

- Initial Acquisition Language Training. Basic language instruction program designed for personnel who have no measurable proficiency in the target language. Acquisition language training is any formal language training program designed to achieve an ILR skill level of 2 in at least two modalities upon completion. Short-term, accelerated courses, sometimes known as "Turbo" courses, are not considered to be acquisition level training.

- Intermediate or Advanced Language Training. Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more facets of their Air Force Specialty with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Ideally, training is for selected career airmen at the advanced level of their AFSC.

- Refresher Training. Instruction and study designated to return someone to a previously attained level of proficiency in the foreign language.

- Remedial Training. Language program designed for the linguist who has fallen below the minimum standard. The objective of this program is to return the linguist's proficiency to at least the minimum standard of proficiency.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). Enlisted MFMs are SNCOs who manage designated enlisted career fields for a MAJCOM and serve as the MAJCOM liaisons for their respective AFCFMs. MFMs monitor the health and manning of their career fields within their command and elevate concerns to the AFCFMs. They manage command training for their career field and coordinate command training and personnel issues across their MAJCOM staff and with AFCFMs. They disseminate Air Force and career field policies and program requirements affecting their career field throughout the MAJCOM. They coordinate with the Air Force Personnel Center, through their MAJCOM/A1, to distribute personnel throughout the MAJCOM to ensure proper command prioritization of allocated/assigned personnel resources. They provide functional and subject matter expertise to Air Education and Training Command Training Managers to develop new or modify/improve existing training programs. (Ref: AFI 36-2618)

Major Weapons Systems (MWS). For the purpose of this CFETP, MWS consists of all applicable airborne platforms with a crew complement including at least one 1A8X1.

Mission Design Series (MDS). A term used to identify a specific aircraft designation (e.g., EC-130H, RC-135U, RC-12).

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). Training necessary to qualify a crewmember in a specific aircrew position to perform the command's or unit's operational mission. MQT completion is a prerequisite for mission ready status. (Ref: AFI 11-202V1)

National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC). DoD's academic institution of higher learning dedicated to the pursuit of intelligence education and research, and academic outreach in the field of intelligence. NDIC offers both undergraduate and graduate degree programs, part and full-time to enlisted, officer and civilian personnel. (Ref: http://www.dia.mil/college)

Occupational Analysis Report (OAR). Detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS. The Microsoft Excel®-based product includes narrative analysis and data formatted into tables that can easily be sorted by the user to quickly identify and highlight data tailored to user needs. The OAR is made available to OA customers, such as the AFCFM and MFMs, the technical training community, and other interested parties. Access can be obtained via the AETC Occupational Analysis Division's Community of Practice (CoP): https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/OccupationalAnalysis.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, "over-the-shoulder" training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (position certification training). (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI). A test administered in person, by telephone, or other approved means to measure an individual's foreign language proficiency in the speaking modality across the entire ILR scale. (Ref: DoDI 5160.71)

Qualification Training (QT). Hands-on performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific position. This training occurs both during and after upgrade training to maintain up-to-date qualifications. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Quality of Analysis (Q of A) Program. The General Defense Intelligence Program funds this program to improve the quality of DoD intelligence analysis and help train qualified intelligence professionals by increasing their depth of analytical, area, and functional expertise. (Ref: AFI 14-106)

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being accomplished. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Resource Language Allocation (RLA) Code. Digraph or code used to indicate an authorized language identity is required. Language, other than English, is required to perform the duties of the position. (Ref: AFI 14-125)

Significant Language Training Event (SLTE). At least 150 hours of immersion training or 6 consecutive weeks of 5-hour-a-day classroom training, or other significant event as defined by the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Heads of Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities. (Ref: DoDI 5160.71)

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT). Convened prior to U&TW to conduct research, develop training requirements, recommend delivery methods, and to determine if full fledge U&TW is required. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge that an airman in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. Also identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, or 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, the appropriate authority, custom, or common consent sets up and defines to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, developing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A standard is a fixed quantity or quality. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Supplemental Training. Training toward a portion of an AFS without change by AFSC. Formal training on new equipment, methods and technology that are not suited for on-the-job training. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Task Certifier. See Certification Official. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Trainer. A trained and qualified person who teaches personnel to perform specific tasks through OJT methods. Also, equipment that the trainer uses to teach personnel specified tasks. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training which leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum to determine education and training requirements by bringing together the expertise to establish the most effective mix of formal and on-the-job training for each AFS skill level. Also used to create or revise training standards, set responsibilities for providing training and to ensure the validity and viability of the AFS training. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Wartime Tasks. Those tasks that must be taught when courses are accelerated in a wartime environment. In response to a wartime scenario, these tasks will be taught in the 3 level course in a streamlined training environment. These tasks are only for those career fields that still need them applied to their schoolhouse tasks. (Ref: AFI 36-2201)

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Managers (AFCFM), MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFM), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training that individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 3-, 5-, 7-, 9-skill level. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills and knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. The CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education and training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints that impact full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Use of CFETP. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. Training personnel will develop or revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. The lead command MFM will work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. OJT, resident training, and contract training or exportable courses can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training used to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion into the plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The list of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Personnel in AFSC 1AXXX are exempt from maintaining OJT Training Folders (AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record Folder*). All training not documented in Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF) will be documented in each Airman's *Six-Part Folder* as follows:

2.4.1. Part 1: CFETP/STS

2.4.2. Part 2: Certifications

2.4.3. Part 3: Language Maintenance Records (ILTP documented here and RLTP if applicable)

2.4.4. Part 4: CSP Documentation

2.4.5. Part 5: Waivers

2.4.6. Part 6: Narrative Remarks

2.5. All training is certified via AF Form 8/8a, *Certificate of Aircrew Qualification*, by trained evaluators. Certification of the AF Form 8/8a eliminates the requirement to document STS items in this CFETP.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. Also, the AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training. Send applicable inputs/changes to this CFETP through MAJCOM functional managers to HQ USAF/A2DFM, 1700 Air Force Pentagon, Washington D.C. 20330-1700.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary. Operates, evaluates, and manages airborne signals intelligence information systems and operations activities. Performs and supervises identification, acquisition, recording, translating, analyzing, and reporting of assigned voice communications. Provides signals intelligence threat warning support and interfaces with other units. Performs and assists in mission planning. Maintains publications and currency items. Maintains and supervises communication nets. Transcribes, processes, and conducts follow-up analysis of assigned communications.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Processes signal intelligence information. Operates airborne signals intelligence systems and mission equipment. Uses radio receivers, recording equipment, operator workstations and related equipment. Tunes receivers to prescribed frequencies. Performs frequency search missions over specified portions of radio spectrums. Monitors, records, complies, and examines signals intelligence information. Translates, evaluates, and reports on assigned communications. Records and correlates data and performs preliminary analysis. Identifies and analyzes traffic for reportable significance. Improves and analytical methods and procedures and maximizes operational effectiveness. Compiles operational data for mission reports.

4.2.2. Provides signal intelligence information support. Compares displays and data with in-flight signal intelligence data and database files. Performs and assists in mission planning and developing air tasking orders. Displays, records, and distributes operational information. Receives, transmits, and relays encoded and decoded messages. Uses coordinate reference systems. Coordinates mission profile requirements. Record special interest mission information. Maintains status of mission aircraft, targets, and air tasking order information. Monitors employment of assigned air assets and operations.

4.2.3. Provides threat warning support. Provides support for friendly air forces to intercept, identify, and engage airborne, ground, and maritime targets. Provides threat warning information to aircrews and other agencies. Coordinates with airborne, ground, and maritime agencies to distribute and relay operational threat and identification data. Transmits identification and other mission information.

4.2.4. Coordinates and exchanges identification information. Coordinates with aerospace rescue and recovery services and operations. Maintains liaison with reporting agencies required for mission execution.

4.2.5. Manages mission activities. Manages standardization, qualification, reports, records, and other requirements. Ensures accuracy, completeness, format, and compliance with current directives and mission system performance engineering, preventive maintenance programs, and aircrew procedures.

4.2.6. Performs aircrew duties. Demonstrates and maintains proficiency in emergency equipment use and procedures, and egress. Performs pre-flight, through-flight, and post-flight inspections. Operates aircraft systems and equipment, such as electrical, interphone, doors, and exits. Performs preventive maintenance on mission equipment. Ensures equipment and resources are externally clean, functional, and free from safety hazard. Reports malfunctions and observations. Supervises loading and off-loading of classified material and personal aircrew gear. Applies restraint devices, such as straps and nets, to prevent shifting during flight. Ensures access to escape exits.

4.2.7. Maintains technical aids, logs, and records. Compiles and maintains operation records and statistics. Ensures logs, forms, and correspondence are properly completed, annotated, and distributed. Monitors and maintains working aids, and analytical references.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training do his or her part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive viable training at appropriate points in their career. The following narratives, and the AFSC 1A8X1 career field flow charts (see paragraph 8), identify the training career path. It defines the training required over an individual's career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, and completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals Course at Lackland AFB, TX is mandatory. Possess minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) and/or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) equivalent scores. Tasks and knowledge training requirements are identified in the specialty training standard, at Part II, Section A. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1A831. Attendance of the 3- level course is waived for 1N3X1s who cross train into 1A8X1 in the same language. For 1A8X1 personnel acquiring another language, attendance in the 3-level awarding course is mandatory, if a target language course exists within AETC.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. Upgrade training to the 5-skill level in this specialty consists of tasks and knowledge training provided in Career Development Courses (CDC) 1AX5X, 1A851 and 1NX51, and possession of minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent scores. Individuals in this skill level should strive to achieve language proficiency scores of L2+/R2+ (or OPI equivalent) and/or proficiency in additional foreign language(s). Individuals should also be considered for crew position upgrade training at this time. Individuals must meet the mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, be recommended by their supervisors, and have completed a minimum of 12 months in UGT. Individuals in retraining status are subject to the same training requirements, and a minimum of 9 months in UGT. Locations with a flying Formal Training Unit will defer upgrade training enrollment and CDC order until after completion of the FTU and assignment to the first permanent duty station. 3 skill-level students will be updated to Training Status Code B (TSC B) upon arrival at Formal Training Unit. Locations without a flying Formal Training Unit will enter individuals into upgrade training and order CDCs upon arrival at their first permanent duty station.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. Upgrade training to the 7-skill level in this specialty consists of holding at least the grade of SSgt and 12 months of experience, meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description, and possessing minimum language proficiency scores of L2/R2 as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent scores, and be recommended by their supervisors. Individuals in this skill level should strive to achieve L3/R3 (or OPI equivalent) and/or proficiency in additional foreign language(s). Individuals also should be considered for further crew position upgrade training at this time. Individuals in retraining status are subject to the same training requirements and a minimum of 6 months in UGT.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. Upgrade training to the 9-skill level in this specialty consists of holding the grade of SMSgt, having supervisor's recommendation, and meeting mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD specialty description.

5.5. Aircrew Member Badge. The aircrew wings are a mandatory uniform item for the 1A8X1 AFSC for Airmen graduating from the 3-level (1A831) awarding course. Although aircrew wings are typically presented to Airmen graduating from the Aircrew Fundamentals Course (1A811), these wings are only authorized for wear after graduating from the 3-level awarding course. Wear and permanent awarding requirements of the Basic/Senior/Chief Aircrew Member Badge will be IAW AFI 11-402 *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges.* Failure to complete IQT is authority for supervisors to recommend revocation of wear of the aircrew member badge.

5.6. Intelligence Occupational Badge. 1A8X1 Airmen are authorized to optionally wear the basic badge upon award of the 3-skill level and senior badge upon award of the 7-skill level. 1A8X1 Airmen are authorized to optionally wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant (E-7) or above with five years in the specialty from award of the 1A8X1 AFS. Chief Master Sergeants (E-9) cross-flowed into 1A800 are authorized to optionally wear the basic badge upon award of the AFS, senior badge after one year, and master badge after five years.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the ACLA specialty. This CFETP was developed to include life-cycle (day one through retirement) training requirements for this specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Initial Skills Training. Significant changes were made in initial skills training. The STS was changed to include the Aircrew Fundamentals Course and the Intelligence Fundamentals Course to align common core training among all 1AXXX and 1NXXX AFSCs.

6.2. Five Level Upgrade Training. The Aircrew Fundamentals 1AX5X CDC and the Intelligence Fundamentals 1NX51 CDC were added as a pre-requisite volumes prior to starting the AFSC 1A851 CDC. Completion of all CDC sets provides required training for upgrade in the ACLA related positions.

6.3. Foreign Language Proficiency.

6.3.1. Standard. The minimum foreign language proficiency standard for 1A831/51/71 personnel (optional for 1A890/1A800) is L2/R2 as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent scores. Personnel who have received initial acquisition language training in a secondary or dialect language must maintain L2/R2 and/or OPI equivalent scores in the primary language for which they are assigned. Personnel assigned to staff or other duty positions that do not have a specific language requirement will maintain proficiency in, at least, the language they were most recently assigned/trained in.

6.3.2. Testing. All 1A831/51/71 personnel (optional for 1A890/1A800) are required to annually demonstrate proficiency in all languages for which they have received initial acquisition language training or conversion training (turbo courses are not considered initial acquisition level training). Unless otherwise directed, the DLPT or OPI is the primary method for testing language proficiency. DLPT test procedures are outlined in AFI 36-2605, *Air Force Military Personnel Testing System.*

6.3.3. Training. All 1A831/51/71 (optional for 1A890/1A800) personnel will attend a SLTE within three years after award of their apprentice (3) skill level and at least once every two years thereafter. Airmen who are trained in multiple languages may attend a significant training event in their additional language(s) as mission and budget allow.

6.3.4. Documentation. Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) aircrew continuation training (CT) tables are the primary vehicle for establishing and tracking language skills proficiency maintenance. Specific CT requirements and timelines are defined in AFI 11-2 MDS-specific instructions (Volume 1, Aircrew Training). Failure to meet CT requirements may result in loss of MR/CMR status and ultimately, aircrew qualification.

6.3.5. Proficiency Maintenance. Minimum language CT requirements for1A831/51/71 (optional for 1A890/1A800) are:

6.3.5.1. Monthly Sustainment. 12 events per month/minimum 2 hours per event. An equal balance between global skills and cryptologic skills training must be maintained. AFI 14-125, *Cryptologic Skills Program*, continuation training events may be used to meet this requirement, up to six events.

6.3.5.2. Annual Proficiency. DLPT or OPI in accordance with paragraph 6.4.2.

6.3.5.3. Biennial (every two years) Refresher. Complete a SLTE consisting of a minimum of 150 hours of direct/supervised instruction designed to raise/maintain language skills at L2/R2 or better.

6.3.5.4. Advancement/Conversion Training. Significant in-residence training, at least 150 hours, designed to raise proficiency scores in a primary language by at least ½ level or to achieve L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) proficiency in a secondary (or dialect) language. Must be accomplished at least once in a 4-year cycle.

6.3.6. Remedial Training.

6.3.6.1. The goal of remedial training is for the individual to achieve the minimum proficiency level as soon as possible. All 1A831/51/71 scoring below L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) in their most recently trained/assigned language will be enrolled in Stage I of the Remedial Language Training Program (RLTP) as of the date of testing. First-term Airmen that graduate from DLI sub-proficient will not be enrolled into Stage I until one year after the original test date. Commanders must be notified in writing and validate members' entry and release from all remedial phases.

6.3.6.2. Airmen remain in Stage I until meeting L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) proficiency standards or for a maximum of 1 year from date of enrollment at which time they are enrolled in Stage II RLTP, whichever comes first. Individuals are required to retest on DLPT and/or OPI of record every six months, as a minimum, while in Stage I.

6.3.6.3. Airmen remain in Stage II until they meet L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) proficiency standards or for a maximum of 1 year from the date entered Stage II, whichever comes first. Reservists may remain in Stage II until they meet L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) proficiency standards or for a maximum of 2 years from the date entered Stage II, whichever comes first. Individuals are required to retest on DLPT of record every six months, as a minimum, while in Stage II.

6.3.6.4. After 1 full year in Stage II of the RLTP and completion of all prescribed training, airmen remaining below L2/R2 proficiency standards must be processed for either a waiver of mandatory AFSC requirement or reclassification. AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel*, contains procedures for these actions. Reservists who do not achieve L2/R2 (or OPI equivalent) within two years of enrollment in Stage II must request a waiver of mandatory AFSC requirement or reclassification from AFRC/A2F or be reassigned to ARPC (IRR).

6.3.6.5. Language training will be documented in the Airman's *Six-Part Folder* and will include the following comments: type of training, duration, missed training time due to duty or other commitments, problem areas, and plans of action to improve weaknesses.

6.3.6.6. Remedial Stages.

6.3.6.6.1. Stage I. Review or create an RLTP upon entry into Stage I RLTP. Supervisors and CLPMs will structure a minimum of 12 monthly language training requirements. Airmen will attend one 150 hour SLTE.

6.3.6.6.2. Stage II. Supervisors will review and modify the existing RLTP. Increase monthly training events to a minimum of 20 structured events per month and complete one 150 hour SLTE, in addition to Stage I requirements.

6.3.7. Diagnostic Assessment. Supervisors should direct Airmen to complete a DLI-developed diagnostic language assessment as available. Using these diagnostic results, develop an RLTP to maintain or improve language skills prior to testing. Ideally, these events should be discussed during Performance Feedback sessions.

6.4. Language Training. DLI and Language Centers are the primary sources for Intermediate, Advanced and Conversion/Dialect training. Announcements regarding course schedules and class quotas are made periodically throughout the year. Many units are co-located with language centers that offer language classes throughout the year. Individuals should contact unit training managers and CLPMs for further guidance. Initial language acquisition training will be accomplished through DLI-Presidio of Monterey or DLI-Washington. External training consists of all other training.

6.5. Language Maintenance. Most units maintain language training materials for assigned ACLAs. Along with other organizations, DLI provides ACLAs with web-based training materials and survival kits for language maintenance. Cryptologic materials may also be used to supplement language maintenance.

6.6. Cryptologic Proficiency. AFI 14-125, *Cryptologic Skills Program*, defines proficiency standards that apply to certain ACLAs, based on unit of assignment.

6.7. Cryptologic Training. The NSA National Cryptologic School (NCS) offers a variety of in-residence, exportable, self-paced, or distance learning courses. These courses provide training across a broad spectrum of topics. Local training managers maintain information on course listings.

6.8. Intern Programs. NSA offers various intern programs for military ACLAs. While the primary purpose of these intern programs is to develop military language analyst skills, several programs focus on broad intelligence skills and are not language specific. Individuals applying for these programs are still required to meet all flying gates.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences (AAS) Degree. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. Off-duty education is a personal choice but is highly encouraged. In order to receive Senior Rater Endorsement on the EPR, individuals will obtain a CCAF degree and complete requisite PME. See the CCAF web site for program details regarding the AAS degree at: http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf. Additionally, see the Air Force Virtual Education Center website regarding AAS degree progress at: https://my.af.mil/afvecprod/. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. Occupational Instructor Certification. The College offers the Occupational Instructor Certification to instructors teaching full time in a CCAF affiliated school. To qualify, instructors must complete an instructor course, a Teaching Practicum, have two years teaching experience, hold an associate or higher degree, and be recommended by their commander/commandant.

7.2. Instructor of Technology & Military Science Degree. This program is offered to enlisted members who are assigned to CCAF affiliated schools teaching CCAF degree-applicable courses. Applicants must complete three semester hours of CCAF-approved instructor methodology coursework and hold their career-field-related CCAF degree or equivalent civilian college degree before registration.

7.3. Degree Requirements. All Airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF Associate in Applied Science degree program. For award of this degree, Airmen must hold a 5-skill level and complete the following requirements:

Subject Area	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15
Program Elective	15
Total	**64**

7.4. The *Intelligence Studies and Technology* (2IAL) program is the specific CCAF Associate in Applied Science degree program that applies to 1A8X1. Paragraphs 7.4.2 – 7.4.6 detail the various areas that can be used to satisfy the subject area semester hour requirements listed in paragraph 7.4. The *Intelligence Studies and Technology* program is open to multiple specialties including 1A8XX, 1NXXX, 8D000 and 9L000, therefore areas that might not apply to 1A8X1 are included in the listings.

7.4.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours). Twenty-four semester hours are required to fulfill the technical education requirement. A minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects or courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core or technical elective subjects or courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject or course must be approved in advance by the Academic Programs Division at CCAF.

7.4.1.1. Technical Core (12-24 Semester Hours):

Technical Core Area	Max Semester Hours
Airborne Communications Systems	9
Broadcast Communication	24
CCAF Internship	18
Communications Analysis and Reporting	24
Cryptanalysis	12
Foreign Technical Language/Area Studies	18
Imagery Analysis	24
Introduction to Cartography	9
Photogrammetry	9

7.4.1.2. Technical Electives (0-12 Semester Hours).

Technical Electives Area	Max Semester Hours
Aerial Photography	6
Aeronautics	3
College Algebra or higher-level Mathematics	3
Communications System Operations	6
Computer Science	6
Enlisted Professional Military Education	12
Intelligence Collection Management	6
International Studies	9
Interviewing	3
Principles of Communications	9
Principles of Electronics	6
Principles of Radar	6
Survival Training	4

7.4.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours). The leadership, management and military studies (LMMS) requirement may be satisfied by applying professional military education, civilian courses accepted in transfer and/or by testing credit. However, the preferred method of completing leadership, management and military studies is through attending Airman Leadership School, the NCO Academy and/or the Air Force Senior NCO Academy.

7.4.3. Physical Education (4 Semester Hours). Completing basic military training satisfies the 4-semester-hour physical education requirement. Civilian courses do not apply to this requirement.

7.4.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours). Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirement (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subject/courses as provided in the CCAF general catalog.

General Education Subject/Course	Semester Hours
Oral Communication (speech)	3
Written Communication (English composition)	3
Mathematics (intermediate algebra or college-level mathematics)	3
Social Science (anthropology, archaeology, economics, geography, government, history, political science, psychology and sociology)	3
Humanities (Courses in fine arts (criticism, appreciation, historical significance), foreign language, literature, philosophy and religion)	3

7.4.5. Program Elective (15 Semester Hours). Satisfied with applicable Technical Education, Leadership, Management, and Military Studies or General Education subjects/courses.

7.5. Air University Associate to Baccalaureate Cooperative (AU ABC). The AU ABC initiative establishes partnerships between the Air Force and accredited civilian higher education institutions to offer baccalaureate degree opportunities via distance learning. AU ABC links Airmen who have completed associate degrees to military friendly baccalaureate programs. AU ABC applies CCAF associate degree credit towards baccalaureate degrees and requires participants to complete no more than 60 semester hours after having earned an associate in applied science degree.

7.6. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an AETC Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate's degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Career Field Flow Charts.

Enlisted Education and Training Path					
	Grade Requirements				
Education and Training Requirements	**Rank**	**Earliest Sew-on**	**Air Force Average**	**1A8X1 Average**	**High Year of Tenure (HYT)**
Basic Military Training School (BMTS)	AB				
Apprentice Technical School **(3-Skill Level)**	Amn	6 months			
Upgrade To Journeyman **(5-Skill Level)** - Minimum 12 months on-the-job training - Minimum 9 months on-the-job training for retrainees - Complete appropriate CDC	A1C SrA	16-28 months	3 years	3 years	10 years
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be a SrA with 48 months time in service or be a SSgt selectee (ARC: Must be a SrA with 42 months time in service to accomplish ALS by correspondence) - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only)					
Upgrade To Craftsman **(7-Skill Level)** - Minimum rank of SSgt - 12 months OJT - 6 months OJT for retrainees	SSgt	3 years	4.7 years	4.0 years	20 years
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be a TSgt or TSgt selectee - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only) - Resident or correspondence graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (ARC Only)	TSgt	5 years	9.5 years	10.1 years	22 years
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a CMSgt selectee, SMSgt, SMSgt selectee, or a MSgt selected to attend - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SMSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only) - Resident or correspondence graduation is a prerequisite for SMSgt sew-on (ARC Only)	MSgt	8 years	14.8 years	15.0 years	24 years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-Skill level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt.	SMSgt	11 years	20.5 years	18.5 years	26 years
Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM) - Minimum rank of CMSgt - Completed SNCO Academy (Active Duty Only) - Chief Leadership Course (CLC)	CMSgt	14 years	23.3 years	22.8 years	30 years
Data current as of May 2010					

Figure 8-1. Enlisted Education and Training Path

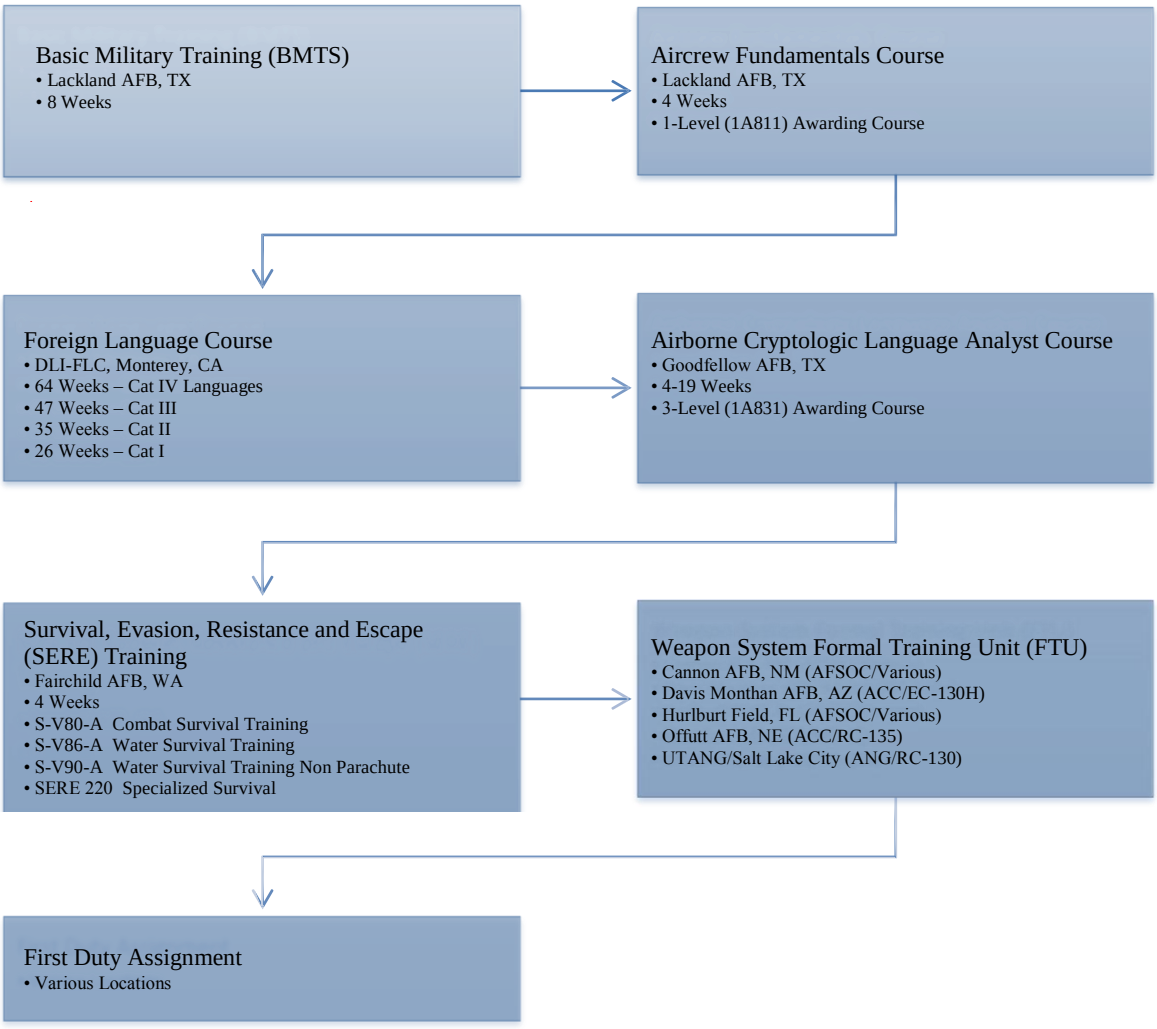

Figure 8.2. 1A8X1 Initial Skills Training Pipeline.

8.1. The flow outlined in Figure 2 (above) represents the formal training courses required for personnel entering and becoming fully qualified in the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Specialty. The locations, course lengths, and titles are subject to change. Changes will be updated in the Education Training Course Announcement by the course owner.

8.2. The course flow has been developed and agreed upon by the MAJCOM functional managers to minimize days students are awaiting training and to ensure survival training is received prior to Initial Qualification Training—minimizing the impact of not having the prerequisites completed before entering weapons system training.

1A8X1 Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst							
Apprentice		Journeyman	Craftsmen		Superintendent		CEM
Rank	AB, Amn, A1C	SrA	SSgt	TSgt	MSgt	SMSgt	CMSgt
Badges/Wings	Basic Aircrew Wings AFI 11-402 Basic Intel Badge – AFI 36-2923		Senior Aircrew Wings AFI 11-402 Senior Intel Badge – AFI 36-2923		Master Aircrew Wings AFI 11-402 Master Intel Badge – AFI 36-2923		
PME		***Airmen Leadership School*** -SSgt Select or SrA with 48 months TIS -Required to sew on SSgt		***NCO Academy*** -TSgt or Select -Required to sew on MSgt	***AF or Joint Senior NCO Academy*** -MSgt or Select for Non-resident -MSgt or SMSgt for Resident -Required to sew on SMSgt (Active Duty only)		***Chief Leadership Course*** ***Leadership Development Program*** ***Gettysburg Leadership Experience***
Upgrade Training	***3-Level*** – 1A831 -Awarded upon graduation from Initial Skills Pipeline	***5-Level*** – 1A851 -12 months UGT, starts at FTU (retrainee-9 mo) -CDC enrollment at Flying Unit -Supervisor recommends	***7-Level*** – 1A871 -Minimum rank of SSgt -UGT: 12 months/Retrainees-6 months			***9-Level*** – 1A891	***CEM*** – 1A800
Professional Development	***CCAF*** – Community College of the Air Force Associates Degree		***MLAP*** – Military Language Analyst Program (NSA, 3 years) ***MECCAP*** – Middle Enlisted Cryptologic Career Advancement Program (NSA, 3 years) ***NSA National Cryptologic School*** – various courses available		***BSI*** – Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (National Defense Intelligence College-NDIC) ***PGIP*** – Post-Graduate Intelligence Program (NDIC) ***MSSI*** – Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (NDIC)		
Jobs/ Opportunities	***Initial Weapon System Training*** - Formal Training Unit. - CV-22, EC-130, RC-12, RC-135, AC/MC-130		***Additional Weapon System Training*** - Formal Training Unit. - CV-22, EC-130, MC-12, RC-135, AC/MC-130, OC-135 ***Advanced Weapon System Qualification*** -Instructor, Evaluator, etc.		***Training*** -MLI -Instructor -Additional languages -Language enhancement	***Staff Tour*** -HQ USAF -MAJCOM/FOA -NAF -Wing -Group	***Management*** -Career Field Manager -MAJCOM Functional Manager -Wing/Group/Squadron Superintendent

Figure 8.3. 1A8X1 Career Development Path.

Note: Options listed in the career development path are not all-inclusive and are subject to change.

Location	CMS	SMS	MSG	TSG	SSG	SRA	A1C	Student
Pentagon, DC	X	X	X					
Barksdale AFB, LA			X					
Bolling AFB, DC			X	X	X			
Cannon AFB, NM			X	X	X	X	X	
Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DLI Monterey, CA		X	X	X	X			X
Eglin AFB, FL			X					
Elmendorf, AK				X	X			
Fort Belvoir, VA		X	X	X	X			
Fort Gordon, GA					X	X		
Fairchild AFB, WA				X		X		
Fort Meade, MD			X	X	X			
Goodfellow AFB, TX			X	X	X	X		X
Greenville, TX			X		X			
Hickam AB, Hawaii				X	X			
Hurlburt Field, FL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kadena AB, Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lackland AFB, TX		X	X	X	X			
Langley AFB, VA	X		X	X				
Nellis AFB, NV				X				
Offutt AFB, NE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Osan AB, Korea				X	X			
RAF Mildenhall, UK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ramstein AB, Germany			X					
Randolph AFB, TX		X						
Rome, NY					X			
Salt Lake City, UT			X	X	X	X		X
Souda Bay, Greece		X	X	X	X			
Wheeler AFB, HI			X					
NOTE: Data current as of June 2010								

Figure 8.4. 1A8X1 Assignment Locations.

NOTE: The authorizations listed above are subject to change without notice. Crewmembers interested in assignments to locations listed should consult their MAJCOM functional manager or the AFPC resource manager for more detailed information about requirement for a specific location.

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this specialty are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS at Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training.

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of a designated language; role and purpose of cryptologic support operations; joint service relationships and operational concepts; organization of national intelligence structure; tasking strategies; radio communications operations theory; communications techniques; operation of acquisition, recording, and processing equipment; communications networks; formats, terminology, and theory of traffic analysis; organization of designated military forces; geography, reporting principles, procedures, and format; procedures for processing and distributing intelligence data; functions and operations of electronic equipment; basic computer operations, and methods for handling, distributing, and safeguarding information.

10.1.1.2. Education. Completion of high school or having a general education development (GED) equivalency is mandatory for entry into this AFSC. Also, completion of courses in foreign languages, mathematics, keyboarding, and computers is desirable.

10.1.1.3. Training. Completion of the Aircrew Fundamental Course at Lackland AFB, TX is mandatory for pipeline and non-aviation service cross training students. Completion of the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Course is mandatory for award of the 3-skill level AFSC.

10.1.1.4. Experience. Not applicable.

10.1.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Volume 3, *Medical Examinations and Standards Volume 3 – Flying and Special Operational Duty*, Flying Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. A minimum score of 100 on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) or demonstrated proficiency in a designated language. Ability to aurally comprehend, read, and write a designated language with Language Proficiency Levels L2 / R2, as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent (see AFPC *Enlisted Classification Directory* for description). Eligibility for a top secret clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*, is mandatory for award and retention of the semi-skilled and skilled AFSCs.

10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst course and SERE satisfies the knowledge and training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level. Completion (or by-pass approved by the AFCFM) of a DLI language course, the Aircrew Fundamentals Course and SERE are mandatory for all 1A8X1 personnel.

10.1.3. Implementation. Entry into training is accomplished through initial accessions from BMT or through retraining from any AFSC. After graduation from the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst course, IQT starts when an individual is assigned to their first duty position. Thereafter, upgrade training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.2. Journeyman Level Training.

10.2.1. Specialty Qualification. All qualifications for AFSC 1A831 apply to the 1A851 requirements.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 3-level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to perform airborne cryptologic operations. Knowledge is mandatory of air tasking orders; receiving, recording, and relaying operational threat data. Completion of qualification criteria in current assigned aircraft is mandatory.

10.2.1.2. Education. To assume the rank of SSgt, individuals must be a graduate of the Airman Leadership School (ALS).

10.2.1.3. Training. The following are mandatory for award of the 5-skill level:

10.2.1.3.1. Completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals 1AX51 CDC, Intelligence Fundamentals 1NX51 CDC, and Airborne Cryptologic Analyst 1A851 CDC.

10.2.1.3.2. Completion of 12 months OJT

10.2.1.3.3. Recommendation by the supervisor.

10.2.1.4. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1A831.

10.2.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123, Volume 3, *Medical Examinations and Standards Volume 3 – Flying and Special Operational Duty*, Flying Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. Ability to aurally comprehend and read a designated language with Language Proficiency Levels L2 / R2, as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent (see AFI 36-2605 for description). Eligibility for a top secret clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*, is mandatory for award and retention of the semi-skilled and skilled AFSCs.

10.2.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Aircrew Fundamentals 1AX51 CDC, Intelligence Fundamentals 1NX51 CDC, and Airborne Cryptologic Analyst 1A851 CDC satisfies the knowledge requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 5-skill level.

10.2.3. Implementation. Entry into journeyman upgrade is accomplished upon arrival at first permanent duty station. Locations with an FTU will defer upgrade training enrollment and CDC order until after completion of the FTU and assignment to the first permanent duty station.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training.

10.3.1. Specialty Qualification. All 1A831 and 1A851 qualifications apply to the 1A871 requirements.

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 5-skill level and other qualifications as listed above, an individual must possess the aircrew management principles, knowledge, and supervisory skills necessary to supervise personnel, and operate and maintain Airborne Operations Systems.

10.3.1.2. Education. To assume the rank of MSgt, individuals must be graduates of the NCO Academy.

10.3.1.3. Training. Completion of the following requirements is mandatory for award of the 7-skill level:

10.3.1.3.1. Minimum rank of SSgt and 12 months OJT.

10.3.1.3.2. Hold a 5-skill level in the AFSC.

10.3.1.3.3. Recommendation by the supervisor for award of the craftsman AFSC.

10.3.1.4. Experience. Qualification in, and possession of, AFSC 1A851.

10.3.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123V3, Flying Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFIs 11-401 and 11-402 for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. Ability to aurally comprehend and read a designated language with Language Proficiency Levels L2 / R2, as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent (see AFI 36-2605 for description). Eligibility for a top secret clearance according to AFI 31-501 is mandatory for award and retention of the semi-skilled and skilled AFSCs.

10.3.2. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies all tasks required for qualification. Upgrade and qualification training are provided by qualified trainers using available aids written for the duty position, program to be managed, or equipment to be used.

10.3.3. Implementation. Entry into 7-level upgrade is effective September 1 each year if an individual is selected for promotion to E-5. The only exception is STEP.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training.

10.4.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.4.1.1. Knowledge. In addition to knowledge required for the 7-skill level qualification, an individual must possess advanced skills and knowledge of concepts and principles in the effective management of Airborne ISR operations and personnel. Knowledge is mandatory of airborne ISR operations, administrative techniques, aircrew personnel management, staff functions, budgeting, scheduling, training development, inspections, and standardization and evaluation, aircrew management principles and supervisory techniques.

10.4.1.2. Education. To assume the grade of SMSgt, individuals must be an in-residence graduate of the USAF Senior NCO Academy or sister service Senior Academy.

10.4.1.3. Training. Completion of all training tasks is mandatory.

10.4.1.4. Experience. For AFSC 1A890, qualification is mandatory as an Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Craftsman or Airborne ISR Operator Craftsman.

10.4.1.5. Other. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123V3, Flying Class III medical standards for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC is mandatory. Qualification for aviation service according to AFIs 11-401 and 11-402 for entry, award and retention of this AFSC are mandatory. For entry into this specialty, no record or history of temporomandibular joint pain or disorder. Eligibility for a top secret clearance according to AFI 31-501 is mandatory for award and retention of the semi-skilled and skilled AFSCs. Note: 1A890/00 Airmen may optionally maintain the ability to aurally comprehend and read a designated language with Language Proficiency Levels L2 / R2, as measured by the DLPT and/or OPI equivalent (see AFI 36-2605 for description).

10.4.2. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies all tasks required for qualification in the individual's duty position.

10.4.3. Implementation. Entry into upgrade training is initiated when an individual possesses the 7-skill level and assumes the rank of SMSgt.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints, which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be reviewed and updated at least annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training:

12.1. Constraints. None

12.1.1. Impact. None

12.1.2. Resources Required. None

12.1.3. Action Required. None.

12.2 OPR/Target Completion Date. Not applicable.

13. Five-Level Training.

13.1. Constraints. Lack of a High-Fidelity Aircrew Training Device (ATD).

13.1.1. Impact. A high fidelity ATD is critical to Cryptologic Language Analyst Initial, Qualification, Mission Qualification, refresher and continuation training.

13.1.2. Resources Required. High-Fidelity Aircrew Training Device (ATD)

13.1.3 Action Required. Lead MAJCOMs should POM for advanced ATDs (Simulators) necessary to support CEA training requirements.

13.1.4. OPR/Target Completion Date: FY2011

14. Seven Level Training.

14.1 Constraints. Lack of an Aircrew Management course.

14.1.2. Impact. The lack of an Aircrew Management course hampers development of the Career Enlisted Aviator NCO and SNCO corps. It impacts their ability to assume and effectively execute higher-level aircrew management and leadership positions.

14.1.3. Resources Required. An Aircrew Management course for the 1A8XX career field.

14.1.4. Action Required. To be determined (TBD).

14.1.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. TBD.

Section E – Transitional Training Guide.

NOTE: There are currently no transitional training requirements. This area is reserved.

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC for classes beginning 1 April 2011.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, this STS:

2.1. Lists in column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties at the 3- and 5-skill level AFSC in the Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Specialty ladder of the Aircrew Operations Career Field. These are based on an analysis of the duties in AFECD.

2.2. Lists in columns 2 and 3 (3-Skill Level and 5-Skill Level) formal training and correspondence course requirements as described in the Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) web site at: https://etca.randolph.af.mil/ and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. There is no advanced course. See AFIADL/AFSC /CDC listing maintained by the unit OJT manager for current CDC listings.

2.3. Is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airmen Promotion System (WAPS). Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKTs) are developed at the AF Occupational Measurement Squadron (AFOMS) by senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members to be most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based on study references listed in the WAPS study catalog. Individual responsibilities are in AFI 36-2606, Chapter 14, U.S. Air Force Reenlistment, Retention, and NCO Status Programs. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve.

3. Qualitative Requirements. Attachment 1 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

4. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to 316 TRS/XP, 156 Marauder Street, Suite 1, Goodfellow AFB TX 76901-3402. Please reference specific STS paragraphs.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

JAMES O. POSS, Maj Gen, USAF
DCS, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

5 Attachments:
1. Qualitative Requirements
2. 1AXXX Specialty Training Standard
3. 1NXXX Specialty Training Standard
4. 1A831 Specialty Training Standard
5. 1A851 Specialty Training Standard

Attachment 1 Qualitative Requirements

STS 1A8X1 **June 2010**

THIS BLOCK FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY		
NAME OF TRAINEE		
PRINTED NAME *(Last, First Middle Initial)*	INITIALS *(Written)*	SSAN (Last 4)

PRINTED NAME OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL AND WRITTEN INITIALS	
N/I	N/I
N/I	N/I
N/I	N/I
N/I	N/I
N/I	N/I
N/I	N/I

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
**TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
***SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)

EXPLANATIONS

**	A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)
***	A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.
--	This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.
X	This mark is used alone in course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.
@	This mark is used to show that training is conducted by Aerospace Physiology during Aircrew Fundamentals.
@@	This mark is used to show the five general education requirements by CLEP/DANTES (pass or fail) towards CCAF degree
%	This mark is used to show that for these tasks, the proficiency level is dropped to A for courses where a performance measurement is not possible
+	This mark is used to show that for these tasks, the proficiency level is dropped to 1a/A for the Non-Target Course
#	This mark is used to show that these tasks are not applicable to the Non-Target Course

NOTE: All task and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during wartime.

Attachment 1

Users are responsible for annotating training references (TR) to identify current references pending STS revision

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
Attachment 2: STS – 1AXXX Common Core						
1. CAREER LADDER PROGRESSION TR: AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2104, AFI 11-401, AF Mission Directives						
1.1. Progression within 1AXXX AFSC	A	--	--	B	--	--
1.2. Duties within 1AXXX AFSCs	A	--	--	B	--	--
1.3. Total Force	A	--	--	B	--	--
1.3.1. MAJCOM Missions	A	--	--	B	--	--
1.4. Joint / Combined Service	A	--	--	B	--	--
2. SECURITY TR: DODR 5200.1, AFI 10-1101, 31-201v2, 31-401, 33-208, 33-211, 10-701						
2.1. COMSEC relating to aircrew	A	--	--	B	--	--
2.2. OPSEC relating to aircrew	A	--	--	B	--	--
2.3. Perform Anti-Hijacking / Anti-Terrorism Procedures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
2.4. Information Security relating to aircrew	A	--	--	B	--	--
2.5. Physical Security relating to aircrew	A	--	--	B	--	--
2.5.1. Perform flight line security procedures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
3. CREW RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (CRM) TR: AFI-11-290						
3.1. Crew Resource Management Fundamentals	A	--	--	B	--	--
3.2. Communication						
3.2.1. Terms and definitions	B	--	--	--	--	--
3.2.2. Radio discipline	A	--	--	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
4. AVIATION SAFETY / AF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (AFOSH) PROGRAM TR: AFI 32-7806, 91-201, 91-202, 91-301, 91-302, 91-303, 123-1, AFMAN 24-204, AFOSH Std 91-25, 91-66, 91-100, AFPAM 91-121						
4.1. Aviator hazards						
4.1.1. Engine air intake and exhaust	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.1.1.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.2. High intensity sound	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.1.2.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.3. Rotor / propeller planes of rotation	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.1.3.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.4. Antenna radiation	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.1.4.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.5. Aircraft Electrical System	A	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.5.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.1.6. Ground support equipment	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.1.6.1. Apply appropriate safety measures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
4.2. Weather	A	--	--	--	--	--
4.3. Bird Avoidance Strike Hazard (BASH) Program	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.4. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.5. Foreign Object Damage (FOD) hazards / prevention	A	--	--	B	--	--
4.6. High intensity light (Strobes)	A	--	--	B	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
5. PUBLICATIONS TR: AFI 11-215, 33-360, 37-160v1, T.O. 00-20, 00-5-1/2, DODR 4500-32v1, 11-202v2						
5.1. Air Force Technical Orders (T.O.s)	B	--	--	B	--	--
5.1.1. Use T.O.s	2b	--	--	--	--	--
5.1.2. Post changes	2b	--	--	--	--	--
5.2. Publications	B	--	--	B	--	--
5.2.1. Use publications	2b	--	--	--	--	--
5.2.2. Post changes	2b	--	--	--	--	--
5.3. Flight Publication Improvement Reports	B	--	--	B	--	--
5.3.1. Complete flight publication improvement report (AF Form 847)	2b	--	--	--	--	--
5.4. AFTO/IMT 781 series	B	--	--	B	--	--
5.4.1. Use AFTO IMT 781A	1a	--	--	--	--	--
5.5. Flight Crew Information File (FCIF)	B	--	--	B	--	--
5.5.1. Use Flight Crew Information File (FCIF)	2b	--	--	--	--	--
6. AIRCREW/FLIGHT MANAGEMENT TR: AFPD 11-4, AFI 11-401, 11-402, 11-412, 11-202, 38-201, 48-123v3						
6.1. Responsibilities of HQ USAF and MAJCOM Aircrew Managers	--	--	--	A	--	--
6.2. Flight authorization	A	--	--	A	--	--
6.3. Aviation Resource Management (ARM)						
6.3.1. Host Aviation Resource Management (HARM)	A	--	--	A	--	--
6.3.2. Squadron Aviation Resource Management (SARM)	A	--	--	A	--	--
6.4. Flight Records Folder (FRF)	A	--	--	A	--	--
6.5. Aviation service, aeronautical ratings, badges	A	--	--	B	--	--
6.6. Flight pay / Career Enlisted Flight Incentive Pay (CEFIP) / gates	B	--	--	B	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
6.7. Flight medicine						
6.7.1. Flight surgeon functions	B	--	--	B	--	--
6.7.2. Grounding / Duties Not Including Flying (DNIF) status	B	--	--	B	--	--
6.8. Aircrew member Responsibilities						
6.8.1. Crew rest	A	--	--	B	--	--
6.8.2. Restrictions	A	--	--	B	--	--
7. AIRCREW TRAINING / SUPERVISION TR: AFI 11-2MDS V1, 11-202v1/2, 36- 2101, 36-2201, Education & Training Course Announcements (ETCA)						
7.1. Physiological Training	@	--	--	--	--	--
7.2. General education requirements	@@	--	--	--	--	--
7.3. Initial qualification training	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.4. Mission qualification training	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.5. Continuation training / maintaining currency	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.6. Requalification training	A	--	--	--	--	--
7.7. Flight Training Records	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.8. Standardization/Evaluation functions	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.9. Flight Evaluation Folder (FEF)	A	--	--	B	--	--
7.10. Life support equipment	A	--	--	--	--	--
8. AERODYNAMICS TR: -1 T.O., AFH 11-203v1, T.O. 1-1B-50						
8.1. Fixed wing	A	--	--	--	--	--
8.2. Rotary wing	A	--	--	--	--	--
8.3. Aircraft general (basic construction)	A	--	--	--	--	--
8.4. Flight controls	A	--	--	--	--	--
8.5. Instruments	A	--	--	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
8.6. Aircraft Weight and Balance						
8.6.1. Principles	A	--	--	--	--	--
8.6.2. Apply concepts	1a	--	--	--	--	--
8.6.3. Solve math problems	1a	--	--	--	--	--
9. AIRCREW ACTIVITIES TR: -1 T.O., -9 T.O, AFI 10-707, 1-202						
9.1. Mission briefings	A	--	--	--	--	--
9.1.1. Mission planning documents	A	--	--	--	--	--
9.2. Professional Equipment	A	--	--	A	--	--
9.3. Perform egress procedures	1a	--	--	--	--	--
9.4. Identify aircraft emergency equipment	1a	--	--	--	--	--
9.5. Oxygen requirements	A	--	--	A	--	--
9.6. Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) / Air Force Spectrum Interference Resolution (AFSIR)	A	--	--	B	--	--
10. AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS / EQUIPMENT TR: -1 T.O., MAJCOM guidance and T.O. 00-25-172, AFI 11-202						
10.1. Electrical	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.2. Hydraulic	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.3. Environmental	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.4. Communication	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.5. Oxygen	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.6. Fuel	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.7. Concurrent servicing	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.8. Fleet Service equipment	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.9. Engines	A	--	--	--	--	--
10.10. Navigation lighting	A	--	--	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
Attachment 3: STS – 1NXXX Core						
11. SAFETY **TR: AFI 91-202, 91-301, OSHA, AFOSHSTD 91-501**						
11.1. Safety	--	--	--	--	--	--
12. SECURITY						
12.1. Information Security (INFOSEC) TR: AFI 31-401, AFI 33-129, AFGM1	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.2. Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFI 33-201V1	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.3. Operations Security (OPSEC) TR: AFI 10-701	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.4. Physical Security TR: AFI 31-101	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.5. Personnel Security TR: AFI 31-501	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.6. Emission Security (EMSEC) TR: AFI 33-200, AFSSI 7700	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.7. Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 33-200, AFSSI 8520	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.8. Intelligence Oversight Program TR: AFI 14-104, EO12333	--	A	--	--	--	--
12.9. SCI classification TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 13526, capco.dssc.sgov.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.10. Derivative Security Classification TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 13526, capco.dssc.sgov.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
12.11. Safeguard Classified TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 13526, AFI 16-201	--	2b	--	--	b	--
13. ORGANIZATIONS AND MISSIONS						
13.1. Executive Branch TR: www.intelligence.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2. National Intelligence Community						
13.2.1. Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.DNI.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.2. Air Force Intelligence TR: Joint Pub 2-0, AFPD 14-1, AFI 14-105, HAFMD 1-33	--	A	--	--	B	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
13.2.3. Army Intelligence TR: Joint Pub 2-0, Army Regulation (AR) 10-87, www.INSCOM.army.mil	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.4. Navy/Marine Corps Intelligence TR: ONI NDP 2, Joint Pub 2-0	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.5. Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.DIA.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.6. National Security Agency (NSA) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.NSA.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.7. National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.NRO.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.8. National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.NGA.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.9. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, www.CIA.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.2.10. Intelligence Roles of Other Government Organizations TR: www.intelligence.gov	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3. Department of Defense						
13.3.1. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) TR: www.jcs.mil	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.2. Unified Commands TR: www.defense.gov/specials/unified_command, www.defense.gov/home/features/2010/0410_cybersec	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.3. Joint Activities TR: Joint Pub 2-0	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.4. Joint Task Force (JTF) TR: Joint Pub 2-0, Joint Pub 3-0	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.5. USAF Major Commands (MAJCOMs) TR: www.afhra.af.mil, AFPAM 26-2241	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.6. U.S. Cryptologic System and Service Cryptologic Components (SCCs) TR: www.NSA.smil.mil, AFI 14-128	--	A	--	--	B	--
13.3.7. Title 10, 32, 50 TR: United States Code (USC)		A			A	
13.2.5. Coalition Forces TR: Joint Pub 2-1, AFI 16-201	--	A	--	--	B	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
14. CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS						
14.1. Expeditionary Air Force (AEF) TR: AFI 10-401	--	A	--	--	B	--
14.2. Marine Ground Task Force (MAGTF) TR: www.marines.mil/unit/ 26thMEU/pages/about /magtf.aspx	--	--	--	--	A	--
14.3. Naval Carrier/Expeditionary Strike Group TR: www.navy.mil/navydata/ ships/carriers/ powerhouse/cvgb.asp, www.navy.mil/navydata/navy_legacy _hr.asp?id=147	--	--	--	--	A	--
14.4. Brigade Combat Team (BCT) TR: www.sbct.army.mil	--	--	--	--	A	--
14.5. Special Operations/Joint Special Operations Task Force (JSOTF) TR: Joint Pub 3-5.1	--	--	--	--	A	--
14.6. Personnel Recovery TR: AFDD 2-9	--	--	--	--	A	--
14.7. OPORD/OPLAN TR: AFDD 2-9	--	A	--	--	B	--
15. INTELLIGENCE DISCIPLINES/AIR FORCE SPECIALTY CODES (AFSC)						
15.1. Capabilities and limitations of Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) TR: Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--
15.2. Capabilities and limitations of Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) TR: AFECD, www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--
15.3. Capabilities and limitations of Human Intelligence (HUMINT) TR: AFECD, www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--
15.4. Capabilities and limitations of Geospatial-Intelligence (GEOINT) TR: AFECD, www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--
15.5. Capabilities and limitations of Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) TR: AFECD, www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--
15.6. Functions of Intelligence AFSCs TR: AFECD, www.intelligence.gov	--	B	--	--	B	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
16. DOCTRINE						
16.1. Air Force Doctrine TR: AFDD 1	--	A	--	--	B	--
16.2. Joint Doctrine TR: Joint Pub 2-01	--	A	--	--	B	--
16.3. Range of Military Operations (ROMO) TR: Joint Pub 2-0	--	A	--	--	B	--
16.4. Levels of War TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2-0, Joint Pub 3-0	--	A	--	--	B	--
16.5. Cyber Doctrine TR: AFDD 1-2	--	--	--	--	A	--
17. INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)						
17.1. IO Doctrine TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.2. Fundamentals of IO TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.3. Influence Operations TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.4. Network Warfare Operations TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.5. Electronic Warfare Operations TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.6. IO Planning and Execution TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.7. Physical Attack TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13	--	A	--	--	B	--
17.8. Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Support to IO TR: AFDD 2-9	--	A	--	--	B	--
18. INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) OPERATIONS						
18.1. ISR Process						
18.1.1. Planning and Direction TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--
18.1.2. Collection TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--
18.1.3. Processing and Exploitation TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--
18.1.4. Analysis and Production TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--
18.1.5. Dissemination and Integration TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--
18.1.6. Evaluation and Feedback TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0	--	A	--	--	B	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
18.2. ISR Assets						
18.2.1. Operational Characteristics, Capabilities and Limitations of U.S. and Multinational Assets TR: AFDD 2-9, Joint Pub 2.0, AFTTP 3-1, 3-3	--	A	--	--	B	--
18..2. Operational Characteristics, Capabilities and Limitations of Distributed Common Ground Station (DCGS) TR: AFTTP 3-1DCGS	--	A	--	--	B	--
19. AIR AND SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC) STRUCTURE AND MISSION TR: AFTTP 3.1.AOC, AFI 10-401, AFI 13-1AOCV3						
19.1. Structure	--	A	--	--	A	--
19.2. Mission	--	A	--	--	A	--
20. INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (IPOE)						
20.1. Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment (IPOE) TR: AFI 14-124, Joint Pub 2-01.3, AFPAM 14-118	--	A	--	--	A	--
21. TARGETING						
21.1. Targeting Cycle TR: AFDD 2-1.9, AFI 14-117, AFPAM 14-210, Joint Pub 3-60	--	A	--	--	A	--
22. U.S. AND FRIENDLY FORCES FAMILIARIZATION TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes						
22.1. Aerospace TR: www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/aero	--	A	--	--	B	--
22.2. Ground TR: www.ngic.army.smil.mil/functionspgs/armor	--	A	--	--	A	--
22.3. Naval TR: www.navy.mil/navydata/fact.asp	--	A	--	--	A	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
23. ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS SECURTY ASSESSMENT (ESSA) PROGRAM						
23.1. Electronic Systems Security Assessment Program TR: AFI 33-219, AFI 33-202V1, AFI 33-101	--	A	--	--	--	--
24. GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION AND SERVICES (GI&S)						
24.1. Identify marginal data and symbology TR: Joint Pub 2-3	--	2b	--	--	b	--
24.2. Manually Plot Coordinates TR: Joint Pub 2-3	--	2b	--	--	b	--
24.3. Perform Time Zone Calculation TR: www.nist.gov/pml/general /time/world.cftm	--	1a	--	--	--	--
25. CRITICAL THINKING TR: Richard J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of Intel Analysis", Morgan Jones "The Thinkers Tool Kit", www.criticalthinking.org						
25.1. Apply Principles of Critical Thinking	--	1a	--	--	b	--
25.2. Conduct Online Data Search	--	a	--	--	b	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
Attachment 4: STS – 1A831 Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst						
28. SECURITY AND SAFETY						
28.1. Physical Security TR: DCID 6/9, NSA/CSS Policy 5-23, DoD-5200.1-R, AF1 31-401, USSID SP0003						
28.1.1. Describe the physical security program TR: AFI 31-101, DoD-5200.1-R, USSID SP0003	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.1.2. Protect classified information TR: DODI 5230.21, AFPD 14-3, USSID SP003	--	2b	--	--	--	--
28.1.3. Apply proper security classification markings to classified and/or sensitive information including e-mail and web content TR: DoD. 5200.1-R, EO 13526, DoD S-5105.21-M-1, DoD-520001-R, AFI31-401	--	--	2b	--	--	--
28.1.4. Describe destruction procedures for classified material TR: EO 13526, DoD 5200.1-R, USSID SP003	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.2. Operations Security (OPSEC) TR: EO 12333, Joint Pub 3-13.3, AFI 10-701						
28.2.1. Describe the OPSEC program TR: EO 12333, Joint Pub 3-13.3, AFI 10-701	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.2.2. Identify OPSEC vulnerabilities specific to cryptologic language analysts TR: EO 12333, Joint Pub 3-13.3, AFI 10-701	--	--	A	--	--	--
28.2.3. Describe organizational and individual responsibilities for OPSEC TR: EO 12333, Joint Pub 3-13.3,	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.3. Information Security (INFOSEC)						
28.3.1. Describe the Information Security (INFOSEC) program TR: AFI 31-401, EO 13526, DoD 5200.1-R	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.3.2. Describe the Computer Security (COMPUSEC) program TR: AFI 33-202	--	A	--	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
28.3.3. Describe the Communications Security (COMSEC) program TR: AFI 33-201, NSA/CSS Policy Manual 3-16	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.4. Occupational Safety and Health TR: OSHA 3302, NSA/CSS Policy Manual 3-16, AFI 33-201, DOD Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Program Instruction 6055.1, AFPD 91-2, AFPD 91-3, AFOSH 127-66, AFI 91-202, AFI 90-901, AFPAM 90-902						
28.4.1. Describe Occupational Safety and Health TR: OSHA 3302, AFOSH 127-66, AFI 91-301, AFPD 91-3, AFI 91-202	--	A	--	--	--	--
28.4.2. Identify the effects of noise on hearing TR: OSHA 3302, Appendix A, items no. 12-30 and 52-54, NSA Technical Guide to Hearing Conservation #4, DoDI 6055.12, AFOSHSTD 48-20, AFI 91-202	--	--	A	--	--	--
28.4.3. Describe the purpose of audiometric testing TR: OSHA 3302; Appendix A, items no. 12-30 and 52-54, NSA Technical Guide to Hearing Conservation #4, DoDI 6055.12, AFOSHSTD 48-20, AFI 91-202	--	--	A	--	--	--
29. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY (IC) AND THE U.S. SIGINT SYSTEM						
29.1. Intelligence Community						
29.1.1. Identify the members of the IC and their functions TR: USSID SP0001, USSID SP0002, USSID SP0200, Joint Pub 2-0, EO 12333	--	A	--	--	--	--
29.1.2. Describe the disciplines of the IC TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, Joint Pub 2-0, EO 12333	--	A	--	--	--	--
29.1.3. Describe the missions, organizations, and structure of the U.S. Armed Forces, with emphasis on Service Cryptologic Components and their relationship to NSA/CSS TR: SE1000, SE2000, SE3000, SE4000, SE5000, USSID CR1200, SP0200, CR1231	--	--	A	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
29.1.4. Describe the U.S. IC relationship with Foreign Partners TR: USSID SP0001, SP0004, SP0005, SP0006, SP0007, SP0009, SP00011	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2. National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)						
29.2.1. Identify the basic facts of the history of cryptology and the legal and historical foundations of NSA/CSS TR: USSID SP0001	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.2. Describe the SIGINT and Information Assurance missions of NSA/CSS TR: USSID SP0001, AFMAN 36-2108, www.intelligence.gov	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.3. Define SIGINT sub-disciplines TR: USSID SP0001, AFMAN 36-2108, www.intelligence.gov	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.4. Describe how NSA/CSS conducts SIGINT operations worldwide TR: USSID SP0001, CR1100 to CR1299	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.5. Identify major SIGINT producers and consumers TR: USSID SE1000 to SE5000, RPTG 1011 (NCS)	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.6. Describe the U.S. signals intelligence Directives (USSID) system TR: USSID Index, USSID SP0002	--	--	A	--	--	--
29.2.7. Define principles of the Intelligence Oversight Program TR: EO 12333, DoD5240.1R, AFI14-104, USSID SP00018	--	--	B	--	--	--
29.3. Intelligence Cycle						
29.3.1. Describe the intelligence cycle TR: Joint Pub 2-01, AFDD 2-5.2	--	--	A	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
30. SIGINT ANALYSIS AND REPORTING						
30.1. Basic SIGINT Analysis Process TR: USSID SP0002, CR1610, AP2121						
30.1.1. Identify traffic types TR: TRAF2101, SIGG1049, TOOL2009, NETA2001	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.1.2. Perform Critical Thinking/traffic logic TR: TRAF2101, SIGG1049, TOOL2009, NETA2001	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
30.2. Indications and Warnings						
30.2.1. Describe the SIGINT Threat Warning Program objectives and conditions TR: USSID CR1251, CR1252	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.2.2. Describe SIGINT Support to Force Protection TR: CR1400, AFI 14-119	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.3. Basic SIGINT Reporting Process TR: USSID AP2200, CR1400, CR1500, CR1521, CR1600, SP00018						
30.3.1. Describe National SIGINT Requirements (NSR) System TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, CR1400, DA3110, AFPD 36-11, AFPD38-201	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.3.2. List types of information provided in NSRs and SIGINT Reporters Instructions TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, CR1400, DA3110, AFPD 36-11, AFPD38-201	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.3.3. Identify types and purpose of SIGINT reports TR: USSID CR1300, CR1400, CR1422, CR1423	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.3.4. Explain CRITIC criteria and time requirements TR: USSID CR1500, CR1501, CR1251	--	--	A	--	--	--
30.3.5. Identify which USSIDS govern headers and formatting TR: AFI 33-113, USSID CR1300, CR1400, SP0002	--	--	A	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
31. COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNALS FUNDAMENTALS TR: NCS TA-106, AFP 50-47, NAVEDTRA 10250, NSACSS/E-5 GNI Video, Joint Pub 3-13, AFPD 3101, AFPD 10-7, SIGG 1040, SIGG 1048, DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFIS 10-706						
31.1. Radio Wave Theory						
31.1.1. Describe basic elements of radio wave propagation and modulation TR: SIGG 1041	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.1.2. Identify the environmental factors that affect electromagnetic waves TR: SIGG 1041	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.2. Modern Communication Systems TR: SIGG 1040						
31.2.1. Identify communication methods TR: SIGG 1040	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.2.2 Identify the various communication systems TR: SIGG 1040	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.2.3. Describe radio wave and landline transmission paths TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.2.4. Describe communications modalities (analog vs. digital networks) TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.2.5. Identify basic differences between analog and digital networks TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	A	--	--	--
31.3. Information Operations						
31.3.1. Define the functions of Information Operations TR: DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFPD 3101, AFIS 10-706, AFP 50-47	--	A	--	--	--	--
31.4. Digital Network Intelligence (DNI)						
31.4.1. Define basic facts and terms about Digital Network Intelligence TR: NETA 1004 (NCS)	--	--	A	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
32. BASIC TRAFFIC EXPLOITATION						
32.1. Communications Network Structures TR: RTA Manual, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, SIGG 1049, TRAF 2101						
32.1.1. Identify basic concepts of networks and net reconstruction TR: TRAF 2101, TRAF 2102, SIGG 1049, TOL 1101, TOL 1102, TOL 20001, NETA 2000, GISA 200	--	--	A	--	--	--
32.2. Basic Traffic Terminology						
32.2.1. Identify basic message components and subcomponents TR: USSID DA3610	--	--	A	--	--	--
32.2.2. Identify basic facts of callsign usage TR: USSID DA3610	--	--	A	--	--	--
32.2.3. Identify basic facts of frequency usage TR: USSID DA3610	--	--	A	--	--	--
33. MAPPING/TARGET LOCATION SKILLS						
33.1. Locate places using applicable systems, such as military grid system and geographic coordinates TR: USSID DA3110, AREA 1045, TRAF 2101, CIA World Fact Book	--	--	1a	--	--	--
33.2. Describe basic direction finding (DF) TR: FTU QTP, USSID DA3110, Joint Pub 2-3	--	--	A	--	--	--
33.3. Describe Geo-Location theories TR: FTU QTP, USSID DA3110, Joint Pub 2-3	--	--	A	--	--	--
34. BASIC TARGET KNOWLEDGE **TR: CIA World Fact Book, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, AFI 14-117, AFDD 2-1.9, Joint Pub 2-01.1, AFPAM 14-210, TRAF-2101**						
34.1. Target Structure						
34.1.1. Define organizations and capabilities TR: CIA World Fact Book	--	--	B+	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
34.1.2. Describe traffic types and sources TR: USSID DA3110, DA3610,	--	--	B+	--	--	--
34.1.3. Identify traffic types based on communications terminology and traffic format TR: USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
34.1.4. Apply target activity to area geography TR: USSID DA3110, DA3610	--	--	2b+%	--	--	--
34.1.5. Identify basic cryptanalysis and encryption techniques TR: USSID DA3110, DA3610	--	--	A	--	--	--
34.1.6. Identify denial and deception techniques TR: USSID DA3110, DA3610	--	--	A	--	--	--
35. COLLECTION AND PROCESSING TR: USSID SP0001, SP0002, Title 10 USC, DA3110, DA3114, DA3115, DA3200-3339, DA3201, AFPD 36-11, AP2150, AP2171, AP2231, CR1300, CR1400, CR1500, CR1501, CR1422, CR1512, CR1281, SP0600						
35.1. Collection						
35.1.1. Collect communications of interest TR: USSID DA3110, DA3114, DA3201	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
35.2. Tip-Off tasks						
35.2.1. Identify and process distress signals TR: USSID DA3130	--	--	2b	--	--	--
35.2.2. Identify possible jamming, enciphered speech, and other non-target signals	--	--	1a	--	--	--
35.2.3. Identify regional non-target dialects	--	--	1a#	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
35.3. Communications Processing TR: USSID DA3201 Annex A, Appendix 6, Tab A-K						
35.3.1. Perform a gist of target language communications and identify EEIs	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
35.3.2. Transcribe (Using appropriate format) target language communications and identify EEIs	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
35.3.3. Translate target language material	--	--	2b#	--	--	--
35.3.4. Summarize target language material	--	--	2b#	--	--	--
35.4. Working Aids						
35.4.1. Demonstrate correct usage of working aids	--	--	2b	--	--	--
36. Briefing						
36.1. Brief target information TR: ENGL 3245	--	--	2b+	--	--	--
37. Scenario-Based Exercise						
37.1 Apply and perform multi-source intelligence tasks /knowledge in a fusion /scenario-based exercise	--	--	2b+	--	--	--

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
Attachment 5: STS – 1A851 Career Development Course (CDC)						
38. 1A8X1 CAREER PROGRESSION TR: AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2104, AFI 11-401, AF Mission Directives						
38.1. Progression within AFSC 1A8X1	--	--	--	--	--	A
38.2. Duties of AFSC 1A831/51/71/ 90/00	--	--	--	--	--	A
39. 1A8X1 CREW RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TR: AFI-11-290						
39.1. In-flight Communications	--	--	--	--	--	A
40. 1A8X1 SAFETY TR: AFI 32-7806, 91-201, 91-202, 91-301, 91-302, 91-303, 123-1, AFMAN 24-204, AFOSH Std 91-25, 91-66, 91-100, AFPAM 91-121						
40.1. Hazards of AFSC 1A8X1	--	--	--	--	--	B
40.2. AFOSH Standard of AFSC 1A8X1	--	--	--	--	--	B
40.3. Maintain safe work area	--	--	--	--	--	B
41. 1A8X1 AIRCREW/FLIGHT MANAGEMENT TR: AFPD 11-4, AFI 11-401, 11-402,11-412, 11-202, 38-201, 48-123v3						
41.1. Responsibilities of HQ USAF and MAJCOM Aircrew Managers						
41.1.1. Career Field	--	--	--	--	--	A
41.1.2. Functional	--	--	--	--	--	A
41.1.3. Utilization	--	--	--	--	--	A

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
42. 1A8X1 SIGINT REPORTING						
42. 1A8X1 Reporting Fundamentals						
42.1.1. Describe the U.S. signals intelligence Directives (USSID) system TR: USSID Index, USSID SP0002	--	--	--	--	--	A
42.1.2. Describe the SIGINT Threat Warning Program objectives and conditions TR: USSID CR1251, CR1252	--	--	--	--	--	B
42.1.3. Describe SIGINT Support to Force Protection TR: CR1400, AFI 14-119	--	--	--	--	--	A
43. 1A8X1 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNALS FUNDAMENTALS TR: NCS TA-106, AFP 50-47, NAVEDTRA 10250, NSACSS/E-5 GNI Video, Joint Pub 3-13, AFPD 3101, AFPD 10-7, SIGG 1040, SIGG 1048, DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFIS 10-706						
43.1. Radio Wave Theory						
43.1.1. Describe basic elements of radio wave propagation and modulation TR: SIGG 1041	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.1.2. Identify the environmental factors that affect electromagnetic waves TR: SIGG 1041	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.2. Modern Communication Systems						
43.2.1. Identify communication methods TR: SIGG 1040	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.2.2 Identify the various communication systems TR: SIGG 1040	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.2.3. Describe radio wave and landline transmission paths TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.2.4. Describe communications modalities (analog vs. digital networks) TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.2.5. Identify basic differences between analog and digital networks TR: SIGG 1048	--	--	--	--	--	A

1. TASKS, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES	2. 3-Skill Level			3. 5-Skill Level		
	Aircrew Fundamentals 1AXXX	Intelligence Fundamentals 1NXXX	AFSC Technical Principles 1A831	Aircrew Fundamentals CDC 1AX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals CDC 1NX51	AFSC Technical Principles CDC 1A851
43.3. Information Operations						
43.3.1. Define the functions of Information Operations TR: DOD 3600.1, AFDD 2-5, AFPD 3101, AFIS 10-706, AFP 50-47	--	--	--	--	--	A
43.4. Digital Network Intelligence (DNI)						
43.4.1. Define basic facts and terms about Digital Network Intelligence TR: NETA 1004 (NCS)	--	--	--	--	--	A
44. 1A8X1 BASIC TRAFFIC EXPLOITATION						
44.1. Communications Network Structures TR: RTA Manual, USSID DA3110, DA3610, AP2121, TEXTA Manual, SIGG 1049, TRAF 2101						
44.1.1. Identify basic concepts of networks and net reconstruction TR: TRAF 2101, TRAF 2102, SIGG 1049, TOL 1101, TOL 1102, TOL 20001, NETA 2000, GISA 200	--	--	--	--	--	A

Section B - Course Objective List

5. Measurement. Each objective is indicated as follows: W indicates task or subject knowledge which is measured using a written test; P indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance test; PC indicates required task performance which is measured with a performance progress check; PC/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check; and P/W indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written and a performance test.

6. Standard. The minimum standard is 85% on written examinations. Standards for performance measurement are indicated in the objective and delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided as needed during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

7. Proficiency Level. Most task performance is taught to the "2b" proficiency level which means the students can do most parts of the task, but do need assistance on the hardest parts of the task (partially proficient). The student can also determine step by step procedures for doing the task.

8. Classification. The CFETP is UNCLASSIFED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

9. Course Objective. These objectives are listed in the sequence taught by Block of Instruction.

9.1. Initial Skills Course. Course training standards for individual cryptologic language courses are determined via meetings with signatories of the Cryptologic Training Advisory Group (CTAG). Updates to these standards are clarified quarterly via video teleconference (VTC). These standards are classified and on file with 316 TRS/XPP, Goodfellow AFB TX.

9.2. Advanced Skills Course. NOTE: There is currently no advanced course. This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

10. Support Material. NOTE: This area is reserved.

Section D – Training Course Index

11. Air Force In-Residence Courses.

Course Number	Course Title	Location
L3AQR1A811-01AA	Aircrew Fundamentals Course	Lackland AFB, TX
XBAQZ1A831*-***	Defense Language Institute (DLI) Foreign Language Training (* = Language Course ID)	Presidio of Monterey, CA
XBADZ1A831*-***	Defense Language Institute (DLI) Foreign Language Training (* = Language Course ID) Relanguaging Course	Presidio of Monterey, CA
XAAQR1XXXX 0ZZA	Cryptologic Language Analyst Intelligence Fundamentals	Goodfellow AFB, TX
XAABR1A831 0***	Apprentice Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst (Target Language)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
XAABR1A831 0ZZA	Apprentice Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst (Non Target)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
S-V80-A	Combat Survival Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
S-V86-A	Water Survival Training	Pensacola NAS, FL
S-V90-A	Water Survival Training (Non-Parachuting)	Fairchild AFB, WA
SERE 220	Specialized Survival for Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations Personnel	Fairchild AFB, WA

12. Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL) Courses.

Course Number	Course Title	Notes
CDC 1AX5X	Aircrew Journeyman Career Development Course	
CDC 1NX5X	Intelligence Fundamentals Journeyman Career Development Course	
CDC 1A851	Airborne Cryptologic Language Analyst Journeyman Career Development Course	NOTE: This CDC is under production and was not available at the time this CFETP was published

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

13. Major Command Courses. The following list of MAJCOM unique requirements is not all-inclusive; however, it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

Course Number	Course Title	Location	MAJCOM
CCALLB30ANOIQ	Compass Call Block 30 Analysis Operator Initial Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLB30ANORQ	Compass Call Block 30 Analysis Operator Requalification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLB30ANOTX	Compass Call Block 30 Analysis Operator Transition	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CCALLB30MCS	Compass Call Block 30 Mission Crew Supervisor	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
EC130HINST	Compass Call Mission Crew Instructor Qualification	Davis Monthan AFB, AZ	ACC
CFIC135/E4	RC/OC/WC-135 and E-4B Aircraft Central Flight Instructor Course	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135CO1	RC-135 Cryptologic Operator Initial/Mission Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135CO2	RC-135 Cryptologic Operator Requalification Course	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135AA	RC-135 Airborne Analyst Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135DLO	RC-135 Data Link Operator Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
RC135AMS	RC-135 Airborne Mission Supervisor Qualification	Offutt AFB, NE	ACC
SSIQT-1	Senior Scout Initial Qualification Training	UTANG, Salt Lake City, UT	ANG
SSIQT-2	Senior Scout Requalification Training	UTANG, Salt Lake City, UT	ANG
SSAITC	Senior Scout Aircrew Instructor Training Course	UTANG, Salt Lake City, UT	ANG
SSCLA-1	Senior Scout Cryptologic Language Analyst (CLA) Mission Qualification	UTANG, Salt Lake City, UT	ANG
SSCLA-2	Senior Scout Cryptologic Language Analyst (CLA) Mission Requalification	UTANG, Salt Lake City, UT	ANG

14. NCS Courses. Note: Refer to the NCS catalog for additional information about courses and application procedures (particularly current exportable courses).

15. Career Enhancement Programs.

15.1. Intern Programs.

15.1.1. Middle Enlisted Cryptologic Career Advancement Program (MECCAP). MECCAP is a 3-year program established at the National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS) to further develop the technical and leadership skills of selected NCOs through advanced formal training and a series of individually tailored operational assignments. The goal of the program is to provide a career broadening work/study environment that develops highly skilled cryptologic managers for future active duty cryptologic positions requiring greater expertise and responsibility. Participants are afforded the opportunity to enhance their knowledge and skills in collection management, intelligence and signal analysis, reporting and dissemination, research and engineering, information security/information operations, and support to military/intelligence community operations. Furthermore, MECCAP provides participants an in-depth understanding of relationships within the National Intelligence Community. This program requires a PCS assignment to Fort Meade, MD.

15.1.1.1. Eligibility Criteria.

a. Must be a career cryptologic technician (1NXXX) in the grade of E-5 through E-7 with an outstanding record of past performance.
b. Should not have more than 14 years or less than 6 years total active military service.
c. Cannot have other voluntary assignment applications pending (OTS, AECP, etc.) or have received PCS orders.
d. Must sign an active duty service commitment (ADSC) acknowledgement form prior to program start date. Individuals selected will incur a six-year active duty service obligation. This commitment is required to ensure selectee has sufficient retainability for completing both the MECCAP Program and follow-on tour of duty (includes the active duty service commitment of three years upon completion of the program).
e. Must meet PCS eligibility requirements. Units will ensure eligibility of each applicant prior to package submission. If in question, please contact your AFPC assignments manager of your local MPF for verification of eligibility prior to package submission. Applicants not meeting eligibility requirements will not be boarded.
f. Members stationed at Ft. Meade desiring MECCAP should not have more than 2-years time on station as of entry into the program.
g. Members assigned to overseas units may apply, and if selected, will enter the program upon DEROS. However, if the DEROS does not coincide with a MECCAP vacancy, the individual must extend the overseas tour to match the entry date. Curtailment of tour, up to 59 days, may be considered. Please check with AFPC or your local MPF for verification.
h. Must already possess a Top Secret Security Clearance with eligibility for access to SCI upon processing/arrival to NSA.
i. Must have a current CI-level polygraph and/or must pass a CI-level polygraph at Ft. Meade.

15.1.1.2. Application Process. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the late summer/early fall timeframe via formal message traffic. The message can also be located on the 1N3 Community of Practice webpage: https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP/EntryCoP.asp?Filter=OO-IN-AF-06.

15.1.2. Military Language Analyst Program (MLAP) (Includes Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Russian, and Spanish Programs). The MLAP is a 3-year internship designed to further develop the language and technical skills of career oriented middle enlisted CLAs through advanced formal training and a series of specially-tailored operational assignments at Fort Meade, MD. Participants will be enrolled in individually structured programs consisting of formal language and related SIGINT-focused classroom instruction and operational work assignments. Specific coursework and operations assignments will be determined individually, based on the participant's cryptologic experience and particular language proficiency. The goal of the program is to provide each service cryptologic element with a cadre of highly trained professional military CLAs—technical leaders, who are capable of filling the most demanding language-related positions, as well as training other CLAs.

15.1.2.1. Eligibility Criteria.

a. Must be a career CLA in one of the designated languages in the grade of E-4 through E-6 with an outstanding record of past performance.
b. Should not have more 10 years or less than 4 years total active military service. E-6 CLAs already selected for promotion to E-7 are ineligible for the MLAP.
c. Members must have completed at least one operational assignment. The MLAP is not suitable as a tour of duty.
d. Members must have a minimum language proficiency level of Listening 2+/Reading 2 or Listening 2/Reading 2+ as determined by the applicant's most recent DLPT. DLPT scores must not be older than 12 months.
e. An active duty service commitment/obligation sufficient to complete a 3-year follow-on tour after completing the program must be obtained prior to beginning the program. If the applicant does not have the necessary active duty service obligation when applying for the program, he/she must include as part of the application a signed letter of intent to acquire retainability. Applicants arriving at NSA/CSS without the required retainability will not be allowed to start the program and will be released to the parent service for possible reassignment.
f. Must already possess a Top Secret Security Clearance with eligibility for access to SCI upon processing/arrival to NSA.
j. Must have a current CI-level polygraph and/or must pass a CI-level polygraph at Ft. Meade.
g. The NSA administrative program coordinator in coordination with the HQ USAF/A2 will consider waivers to the above requirements on a case-by-case basis.

15.1.2.5. Application Process. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the late summer/early fall timeframe via formal message traffic. The message can also be located on the 1N3 Community of Practice webpage: https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP/EntryCoP.asp?Filter=OO-IN-AF-06.

15.1.3. System Network Interdisciplinary Program (SNIP) / Global Network Exploitation and Vulnerability Analyst (GNEVA) Development Program (GDP). The SNIP and GDP programs are designed for a select group of highly technically inclined individuals to further develop their skills in the areas of secure system design, vulnerability analysis, computer network defense (CND), and computer network exploitation (CNE). The goals of the programs are to develop a cadre of technical leaders who will improve the DoD's and military services' capabilities to develop information warriors. Both programs are technically demanding three-year tours with follow-on assignments individually tailored to each applicant to best capitalize on his/her expertise. Selected individuals will incur an active duty service commitment of three years upon completion of the program. This program will require a PCS to NSA.

15.1.3.1. Eligibility Criteria.

a. Bachelors Degree plus advanced courses or equivalent experience in the areas of computer engineering, computer science, electronic engineering, cryptanalysis or applied mathematics.
b. Exceptional academic performance and professional accomplishments are required, as well as a demonstrated interest in and ability to perform technical application hands-on oriented work.
c. Working knowledge in one or more telecommunications or computer network disciplines.
d. Demonstrated programming skills in C, C+, Java, Perl, etc.
e. Desired military grade is E-6, E-7, and O-2 to O-4. Previous assignments should include experience in telecommunications operations, computer network operations. SIGINT collection operations, INFOSEC, or R&D.
f. Should not have more than 14 years total active federal military service (TAFMS) upon arrival at NSA/Program Start Date.
g. Individuals must meet PCS eligibility requirements (If in question, please contact AFPC assignments officer or your local MPF for verification prior to package submission). Member cannot have any other voluntary assignment applications pending or PCS. NOTE: Units will ensure eligibility of each applicant prior to package submission. Individuals not meeting PCS eligibility requirements will not be reviewed.
h. Must possess a Top Secret Security Clearance with eligibility for access to SCI upon processing/arrival at NSA.
i. Must have a current CI-Level Polygraph and/or pass a CI-level Polygraph at Ft. Meade.

15.1.3.2. Application Process. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the late summer/early fall timeframe via formal message traffic. The message can also be located on the 1N3 Community of Practice webpage: https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP/EntryCoP.asp?Filter=OO-IN-AF-06.

15.2. Degree Programs.

15.2.1. National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC). The National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC) is a regionally accredited institution offering military and civilian personnel working in intelligence or intelligence /security-related specialties the opportunity to enroll in professional intelligence undergraduate or graduate-level study in full- or part-time programs. Coursework concentrates on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection; analysis; regional studies; information operations; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; national security issues; and strategic intelligence in the joint environment. NDIC educates future leaders who are full partners with their policy, planning, and operations counterparts and who are able to anticipate and tailor the intelligence required at the national, theater and tactical levels. Classes have a student mix from all services in intelligence community and the federal government. The college is located in the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center (DIAC) on Bolling AFB, Washington, DC.

15.2.1.1. Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI). The BSI degree is a 12-month intelligence curriculum that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements.

15.2.1.2. Postgraduate Intelligence Program (PGIP) or Continuing Education. PGIP is a nine-month certificate program consisting of seven core courses and seven electives. Coursework is designed to prepare students for higher levels of responsibility in the intelligence community.

15.2.1.3. Master's of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of the PGIP course work as well as a Master's thesis. The program is typically one year in length, but also available for part-time study for personnel stationed in the National Capital Region.

15.2.1.4. Eligibility Criteria.

a. NDIC programs are open to military service members and U.S. government employees who are U.S. citizens and who hold finalized Top Secret/SCI clearances.
b. The program is open to Air Force active duty and Reserve Component NCOs in the grades of E-5 select through E-8 and civilians from GG-09 to GG-15.
c. Applicants must have five years intelligence or intelligence-related experience.
d. Military applicants must be PCS eligible. If stationed in the continental United States, member must have three years time on station as of class start date or, if stationed overseas, must be within 60-days of date eligible for return from overseas (DEROS must be June or July). The AFPC assignments team will seek formal release for individuals selected by the Air Force NDIC board. Career enlisted aviators (1AXXX) must have completed or be able to complete aviation service gate and Career Duty Assignment (CDA) requirements to be eligible for release. If release cannot be obtained within 10 workdays after the board meets, individuals will be withdrawn from the selection list and another qualified applicant may be selected.
e. Military members must have three years retainability upon class graduation. Personnel will incur a three-year active duty service commitment upon graduation/program completion.

f. Military members must have completed Professional Military Education commensurate with their grade.
g. Civilians selected to attend NDIC continue to be assigned to their parent organization while attending NDIC in TDY status. Limited funding may be available through AFPC/DPKCN; however, commands should be prepared to fund travel and TDY costs.
h. Individuals who have previously attended the NDIC undergraduate program or any other intern-type program may still apply for graduate studies but must have at least four years between attendances.

15.2.1.5. Application Process. Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the summer timeframe via formal message traffic. The message can also be located on the 1N3 Community of Practice webpage: https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP.asp?Filter=OO=IN-AF-06. For further information on applying to the National Defense Intelligence College, visit http://www.dia.mil/college/index.htm.